

## Surgical Forum Reports Given

Prolonged suspended animation has been achieved to permit lifesaving heart operations to be carried out in infants too small for a heart-lung machine, Seattle researchers reported at the Forum on Fundamental Surgical Problems Tuesday. The body is cooled to about 60 degrees F.

The method developed includes using deep ether anesthesia, hyperventilation to make the blood alkaline, low molecular weight dextran to improve the blood circulation and a modified method of restoration of heart action.

In addition to the general body cooling, selective brain cooling is carried out by perfusing cold saline solution through an artery in the neck.

By this means it has been possible to stop the circulation completely for as long as 50 minutes at 60 degrees F. without injury to the brain, investigators reported.

"This method has been applied successfully in open heart operations on critically ill infants with a variety of complex congenital heart malformations," they said. "There were no deaths as a result of the cooling procedure itself. The survivors are all in good health and leading normal lives for up to 2 years after their operations.

### Survivor Is Six Weeks Old

"Among these are a six-week-old baby with complete transposition of the great vessels and another 3 months old. Heretofore it has been felt complete correction of this lesion was not possible in this age group. They are believed to be the youngest patients to undergo successful correction."

The study was done by Hitoshi Mohri, Robert W. Barnes, Loren C. Winterscheid, David H. Dillard, and K. Alvin Merendino, of the department of surgery, University of Washington Medical School.

Survival in animals after 90 minutes of circulatory arrest has been achieved by the investigators. This suggests extended safe limits may be carried over to the clinic to allow ample time for repair of even the most complex heart lesions, they said.

A filter that can be inserted into a vein to prevent pulmonary emboli with a minimal obstruction of blood flow was described to the session on pulmonary problems.

University of Miami researchers said the device as now developed is not suitable for human patients but if the concept can be de-



Among visitors from abroad at reception on Monday are seen (left-right) Prof. Patrick A. M. F. Fitzgerald, Dublin, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Prof. Shigeru Sakakibara, Tokyo, and his daughter, Miss Noriko Sakakibara. More than 45 countries, excluding United States and Canada, are represented at the Congress.

**Fellows' Annual Meeting**  
**Thurs., Oct. 5**  
**4 to 4:45 p.m.**  
**International Ballroom**  
**Conrad Hilton Hotel**  
*Initiates Invited*

veloped clinically, it would be more appealing than present methods for preventing pulmonary emboli.

The filter the Miami researchers developed consists of six radiating metallic strands to which is bonded a flat, circular rubber sieve with 3-millimeter holes in it. The filter, folded inside a capsule attached to a cardiac catheter, is inserted through the vein under local anesthesia. When in position, the filter springs open and the sharp-tipped metallic strands fix it securely.

The filter has been inserted in dogs and has proved capable of trapping clots, according to the report by Kazi Mobin-Uddin, James R. Jude, P. E. Smith, L. O. Martinez, and Carlos R. Lombardo, of the University of Miami.

Clinical results suggesting that atherosclerosis may be reversed or even prevented in

(Turn to Page 2)

## Procedures from Passavant Telecast to Pick-Congress

A 43-year-old stockbroker who has had repeated episodes of upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage secondary to duodenal ulcer over a period of 18 months will be the first patient on today's telecasts from Passavant Memorial Hospital.

The surgeon at this 10 a.m. surgery will be Harold L. Method, who plans a gastric resection.

A spinal fusion is planned for James K. Stack's patient at 2 p.m. The patient is a 39-year-old truck driver with degenerative changes in the lumbar spine.

A cholecystectomy is planned for the 59-year-old male who will be Franklin Lounsbery's patient on the 3:30 telecast.

This patient recently entered Passavant vomiting and suffering from subcostal pain further complicated by weakness and mild icterus.

The Smith Kline & French Television team beams the surgeries to the Great Hall at the Pick-Congress Hotel.

Moderators who will put questions to the surgeons are: Robert M. Zollinger, Columbus, Ohio; Walter P. Blount, Milwaukee; and Allan D. McKenzie, Vancouver.



# Fundamental Surgical Problems Reports Presented

(Continued from Page 1)

man by means of a drug known as cholestyramine were claimed Tuesday by investigators from Duke University Medical Center, Durham.

Robert L. Fuson said no serious drug toxicity or side effects have been noted during the two-year clinical investigation. Dr. Fuson has been taking the drug for three years before each meal. His cholesterol level has been reduced to below 75 milligrams per cent from a starting point of 250, he said.

## Drug Not Yet Approved

The drug is not yet approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Dr. Fuson does not believe it will produce serious side effects, such as cataracts, liver or possible heart damage, as have some earlier drugs, since its action is entirely within the gastrointestinal tract. It was initially produced by Dow Chemical for treatment of itching associated with some forms of liver disease.

Of 36 patients with atherosclerotic symptoms, 32 have received significant relief. The other 29 are taking the drug prophylactically to lower their cholesterol level.

Associated in the study are Robert E. Whalen, Donald B. Hackel, David C. Sabiston, Jr., and B. H. Hudson.

A study demonstrating that wound repair, weight gain and increased strength and activity can be achieved by supplying basic nutrients exclusively by vein was reported Tuesday.

The daily allowance of 2,400 to 3,600 calories, consisting of glucose, amino acids, electrolytes, vitamins and trace minerals, was infused into six patients who could not be fed by mouth because of chronic, complicated gastrointestinal disease.

In a preliminary study, 6 puppies fed entirely intravenously for 72 to 225 days outstripped their orally-fed littermates in weight gain and matched them in skeletal growth, development and activity. The animal study was said to be the first demonstration that growth and development can be achieved by the intravenous route.

Authors of the study are Stanley J. Dudrick, Douglas W. Wilmore, and Harry M. Vars, Philadelphia, of the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine.

Data showing unequivocally that the liver determines the urinary excretion of uric acid were presented by Gustavo Kuster, Roy G. Shorter, Brian Dawson, and George A. Hallenbeck, Rochester, Minn.

In an exchange between Dalmatians and mongrels, dogs that received Dalmatian livers excreted uric acid in urine as Dalmatians do and all dogs receiving livers from mongrels excreted uric acid as mongrels do.

Findings indicating that in the rat the ability to respond to hypocalcemic challenge is dependent in part on thyroid function as well as the parathyroid gland were presented

by Joseph C. Farmer, Jr., and George L. Irvin III, of the National Cancer Institute. The relative roles of myxedema vs. parathyroid hormone imbalance are not clear, the investigators said, but more importance is placed on myxedema since the prolonged hypocalcemia is prevented by thyroxine alone.

Patients may be treated for diseased liver with the temporary aid of a liver obtained from a recently deceased donor who had good liver function at the time of death. Milwaukee investigators reported at another Tuesday session.

Purpose of the support is to allow the healthy cadaver liver to relieve the patient's diseased liver of some of the metabolic demands placed upon it. It is hoped that this will allow time for the patient's liver to regenerate and also to reverse the clinical state of the liver coma, said James F. Romer of Marquette University School of Medicine and the Milwaukee County General Hospital.

"An extension of this system would be the preparation of a patient for liver homotransplantation and to support the transplanted patient through any subsequent rejection crisis," he added.

Dr. Romer and his associates, William J. Kennell, Joseph E. Rood, Jr., and Joseph C. Darin, described experiments establishing that cadaver livers remain viable and are capable of metabolic function. Livers functioned poorly when removed more than an hour after death or when the donor was more than 65 years old or had a protracted agonal death.

The first demonstration of the feasibility of long-term liver preservation by combined use of hypothermia, hyperbaric oxygenation and perfusion with diluted blood was reported by Lawrence Brettschneider, and associates at the University of Colorado School of Medicine and Veterans Administration Hospital, Denver.

## Hepatic Homografts Stored Successfully

The hepatic homografts were stored successfully for 8 hours and, with less consistency, for more than a day. When used as orthoptic transplants, the livers supported life immediately.

Preservation of the liver is best achieved by continuous perfusion of the anoxic liver with chilled buffered crystalloid solution. The safe period of hepatic anoxia in dogs was prolonged to 120 to 150 minutes. Continuous perfusion allows regulation of tissue and maintenance of hypothermia and prevents accumulation of acid metabolites.

Gerald Buckberg, Los Angeles, made report for colleagues at University of California School of Medicine.

The technical feasibility of transplanting the pancreas and obtaining insulin secretion was outlined Tuesday by researchers from Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and the Harvard Medical School.

Most of the experimental animals eventually died of pneumonia but there was no graft

rejection and normal insulin-producing islets and glandular structure up to that time.

Authors of the report were Hugo Parra, Janice Levy, and John R. Brooks, Boston.

Studies showing that oxygen tension in subcutaneous tissue decreases to critical levels in response to hemorrhage were reported by Thomas K. Hunt, San Francisco.

Early during hemorrhage, they noted, there is no relationship between arterial blood pressure and oxygen tension in subcutaneous tissues. Tissue oxygen is more a function of blood volume than of hematocrit or blood pressure.

Working with Dr. Hunt were Bengt H. Zederfeldt, Thomas K. Goldstick, and W. Bruce Conolly, of the University of California School of Medicine.

## Reduces Burn Mortality

A prosthetic skin, developed in their own laboratory, reduces mortality from burns in animal experiments, report investigators from Tufts University School of Medicine and the New England Medical Center Hospitals, Boston.

The prosthesis has three layers. The inner layer of short fine loops of nylon adheres to the tissue and prevents formation of spaces in which serum can collect and the bacteria grow. A middle layer is permeable only to gases, which prevents water loss and reinfection. An outer layer of nylon seals the edges.

Studies showed that the prosthesis becomes an integral part of the tissue by the ninth day. Afterward, the force required to remove it decreases, due to either loss of strength of the ingrown tissue or deterioration of the nylon filaments.

The report was presented by Donald P. Dressler, Cambridge, in association with William A. Skornik, and Harry S. Soroff, Boston.

In patients with suspected cancer of the salivary gland, no diagnostic procedure can reliably confirm the presence of a tumor and indicate its nature and extent.

George A. Gates, Ann Arbor, of the department of otorhinolaryngology, University of Michigan, outlined a technique using a radioactive isotope. When technetium 99m pertechnetate is injected into the vein, much of it concentrates in the salivary gland tumor. With appropriate scanning equipment, tumor nodules larger than 2 centimeters can be visualized, Dr. Gates said.

Two patients were diagnosed using the technique, he reported at Tuesday's Forum. In the second patient, a deep tumor that could not be located by physical examination or demonstrated by routine x-ray examination was uncovered.

"The ultimate value of radiosialography is still under study," Dr. Gates said. "Changes in technique to permit more rapid and statistically more reliable scanning are under investigation."



## Wednesday's Ciné Clinics

Conrad Hilton Hotel, International Ballroom  
8:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

### Myocardial Revascularization for Coronary Artery Disease

Frank C. Spencer, New York

### Acute Arterial Injury

Robert J. Freeark, Chicago  
Robert M. Vanecko, Wichita Falls, Texas  
Robert J. Baker, Chicago

### Extracorporeal System for Hepatic Failure Using Human Liver

Joseph C. Darin, Milwaukee  
Edwin H. Ellison, Milwaukee

### Pulmonary Resection

Theodore Drapanas, Pittsburgh

### Clitorectomy and Clitoroplasty for Intersexual Abnormalities

Judson G. Randolph, Washington

### Tetralogy of Fallot

David C. Sabiston, Jr., Durham

## Gregory Will Deliver I. S. Ravdin Lecture

The I. S. Ravdin Lecture in the Basic Sciences will be given by Roderic Alfred Gregory, Liverpool, Eng., Wednesday at 1:30 p.m. in



Prof. Gregory

He is a member of the Royal College of Surgeons (Eng.), Physiology Society of Great Britain and British Society of Gastroenterology.

the Grand Ballroom, Sheraton-Chicago Hotel. He will discuss "Recent Advances in the Physiology of Gastric Secretion."

Dr. Gregory since 1948 has been George Holt professor of physiology at the University of Liverpool. He earned his PH.D. (1941) in physiology at Northwestern University.

## Senator Lister Hill Is Martin Lecturer

Lister Hill, United States Senator from Alabama, will deliver the Martin Memorial Lecture Thursday at 3:15 p.m. in the International Ballroom, Conrad Hilton Hotel.



Sen. Hill

His topic is "That Magnificent Institution Called Surgery."

Sen. Hill, often called a "statesman for health," was first elected to the Senate in 1938. He has been reelected five times.

Sen. Hill co-authored the Hill Burton Act, 1946, which grants federal funds for the construction of hospitals, and the Hill-Harris Act, 1963, concerned with facilities for research and care in mental health.

He has been chairman of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare since 1955. He is the son of the late Doctor Luther Leonidas Hill, F.A.C.S., 1913.

Sen. Hill received the Albert Lasker Award for Medical Research in 1959.

Lecture commemorates A.C.S. founder Franklin H. Martin, who died in 1935.

## Walker Surgery Club to Meet

Matthew Walker Surgery Club meets at 7 tonight—Wednesday—at the Sheraton-Chicago Hotel, Lake Superior Room, for cocktails and dinner. Wives and friends are invited.

## Breast Cancer Symposium Set for Wednesday, 2:30

The Symposium on Cancer will be held Wednesday from 2:30 to 5 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom, Sheraton-Chicago Hotel. Hour given on p. 13 of *Program* is incorrect.

Symposium moderator will be R. Lee Clark, Houston.

Topics and participants are:

Problems in diagnosis and management of benign lesions of the breast, George P. Rosemond, Philadelphia.

Surgical management of breast cancer, Francis D. Moore, Boston.

Trends in radiotherapy of breast cancer, William Edward Powers, St. Louis.

Evaluation of hormone therapy including ablation techniques in treating breast cancer, Arthur I. Holleb, New York.

Carcinoma of the breast during pregnancy and lactation, Benjamin F. Byrd, Jr., Nashville.

Choice of therapy for cancer of the breast, Ronald William Raven, London, England.

## Squibb Offers Laser Text

A 36-page booklet in color, *Lasers Light The Way*, is available at the E. R. Squibb & Sons industrial exhibit, booths 214 and 216.

It has been published to give the medical profession an up-to-date look at a new research tool, the laser.

The firm also has on view here a collection of 24 original oil paintings of the oldest medical colleges of America. The paintings represent the first of a growing collection that is part of the "Collegia Medica" program established in 1965 by the company.

## Channel 4\*, Wednesday

7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.

### News and Congress Calendar

5:30 p.m.

### Carcinoma of the Breast

George P. Rosemond, Philadelphia, Moderator  
R. Lee Clark, Houston  
Ronald W. Raven, London, Eng.

5:50 p.m.

### Acute Cervical Disc Rupture

Francis Murphey, Memphis, Moderator  
Benjamin B. Whitcomb, Hartford  
Anthony F. Susen, Pittsburgh

6:10 p.m.

### Advances in Rectal Surgery

Merrill O. Hines, New Orleans, Moderator  
J. Peerman Nesselrod, Santa Barbara  
Neil W. Swinton, Boston

6:30 p.m.

### Surgery of the Thymus

Thomas W. Shields, Chicago, Moderator  
Philip E. Bernatz, Rochester, Minn.  
Orville F. Grimes, San Francisco

6:50 p.m.

### Implants in Orthopedic Surgery

John C. Ivins, Rochester, Minn., Moderator  
Otto E. Aufranc, Boston  
Carl D. Martz, Indianapolis  
Robert A. Murray, Temple, Texas

7:10 p.m.

### Advances in Biliary Tract Surgery

Fraser N. Gurd, Montreal, Moderator  
George L. Nardi, Boston  
George D. Zuidema, Baltimore

7:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.

### Repeat of 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. Shows

9:30 p.m.

### Selected Films

#### Massive Crush Injury

John A. Moncrief, Ft. Sam Houston  
Charles T. Fitts, Ft. Sam Houston  
Michael P. Kay, Ft. Sam Houston

#### Total Radical Block Excision of Neoplastic Lesions of Vermilion Border of Lower Lip

William S. Walsh, Hines, Ill.  
Vernon Z. Hutchings, Hines, Ill.  
William Ertl, Hines, Ill.

10:00 p.m.

### Chemotherapy

Anthony R. Curreri, Madison, Moderator  
John I. Brewer, Chicago  
John S. Stehlin Jr., Houston  
Elton Watkins Jr., Boston

This is an "open line" panel discussion and viewers may question the panel by telephone—939-1498 or 939-1499.

11:00 p.m.

### News and Congress Calendar

\*Channel 3 at Sherman House



## Motion Pictures Wednesday

Conrad Hilton Hotel, Grand Ballroom  
1:30 p.m.-5:00 p.m.

### Ninety-five Per Cent Pancreatectomy

Charles F. Frey, Ann Arbor  
William J. Fry, Ann Arbor  
Charles G. Child III, Ann Arbor

### Splenectomy for Gaucher's Disease in the Adult

Frederick W. Preston, Chicago  
Louis Bonucci, Chicago

### Craniotomy for Some Neurologic Lesions and Its Indications

J. Grafton Love, Rochester, Minn.

### Surgical Treatment for Achalasia of the Esophagus

Theodore Drapanas, Pittsburgh

### Electrocoagulation in the Treatment of Cancer of the Rectum

John L. Madden, New York

### Transabdominal Bilateral Adrenalectomy and Ovariectomy

William M. P. McKinnon, New York  
Henry P. Leis, New York  
Walter L. Mersheimer, New York

### Treatment of Melanomas of the Head and Neck

George T. Pack, New York  
Ruben Oropeza, New York

### Subcutaneous Mastectomy with Immediate or Delayed Augmentation

Bromley S. Freeman, Houston

### Duplication of the Gallbladder (Cholelithiasis)

Kenneth W. Warren, Boston  
Paul Frederick, Boston

### Simplified Technique for Excision of Thoraco-Abdominal Aneurysm

Denton A. Cooley, Houston  
Grady L. Hallman, Houston  
Robert D. Bloodwell, Houston

### Resection of a Cystadenoma of the Pancreas

Kenneth C. Sawyer, Denver  
Robert B. Sawyer, Denver

### Consideration of New Approach to Medial Quadrant Mammary Carcinoma

Kenneth E. Gale, Syracuse  
Jerome J. DeCosse, Cleveland

## Industrial Exhibits at Congress Are Tops



## Representatives at Chapter Exhibit

The A.C.S. chapter exhibit S-4 in the scientific exhibits, will be manned on Wednesday by the following representatives:

From 8:30 to 10:45 a.m., Ohio Chapter representative Franklin L. Shively, Dayton, and Tennessee Chapter representative John E. Kesterson, Knoxville.

From 10:45 a.m. to 1:00 p.m., Ohio Chapter representative Stephen W. Ondash, Youngstown, and Tennessee Chapter representative G. Baker Hubbard, Jackson.

From 1 to 3:15 p.m., Connecticut Chapter representative John O'Leary Nolan, Hartford; Indiana Chapter representative Joseph C. Finneran, Indianapolis, and S. W. Missouri Chapter representative James W. Clawson, Springfield.

From 3:15 to 5:30 p.m., Connecticut Chapter representative Robert J. Williamson, Bristol; Indiana Chapter representative Harold D. Caylor, Bluffton, and S. W. Missouri Chapter representative Michael J. Clarke, Springfield.

CLINICAL CONGRESS NEWS, Vol. 18, No. 3

Published Daily, Oct. 2-6, 1967  
By American College of Surgeons

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## Maimonides Dinner at Kungsholm

Maimonides Medical Center surgical staff is dining at Kungsholm, 100 E. Ontario St., Wed., at 6 p. m. Anyone needing transportation is to be at Michigan Ave. entrance to Hilton at 5:45—on the dot, says Dr. Haller, Brooklyn.

## For Munich Bound Fellows, More Events to Consider

Fellows planning to attend the Munich Sectional Meeting, June 26-29, 1968, may wish to consider attending other surgical meetings being held in Europe about that time.

Information available at this time indicates the following meetings will be held:

- May 4-9, International Academy of Proctology, Montreux, Switzerland.
- May 18-21, Twelfth National Congress of Surgery, Bucharest, Rumania.

- June 6-8, Scandinavian Congress of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Stockholm, Sweden.
- June 17-22, Congress of European Ophthalmological Society, Amsterdam, Holland.
- June 27-29, British Association of Urological Surgeons, Cardiff, Wales.
- July 1-3, European Chapter, of the International Cardiovascular Society, London.
- July 15, British Association of Pediatric Surgeons, Liverpool, England.